

National Park Service, Interior

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change the administrative jurisdiction over the right-of-way.

§ 14.35 Transfer of right-of-way.

§ 14.36 Method of filing.

Any proposed transfer in whole or in part of any right, title or interest in a right-of-way, or permit incident to a right-of-way acquired under any law, except the Act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1101; 43 U.S.C. 946-949), must be filed in accordance with § 14.20 for approval, must be accompanied by the same showing of qualifications of the transferee as is required of the applicant, and must be supported by a stipulation that the assignee agrees to comply with and to be bound by the terms and conditions of the right-of-way. No transfer will be recognized unless and until it is first approved in writing by the authorized officer.

§ 14.37 Reimbursement of costs.

All filings for transfer approval made pursuant to this section, except as to rights-of-way or permits incident to rights-of-way excepted by § 14.22(a)(4), must be accompanied by a nonrefundable payment of \$25.

§ 14.38 Disposal of property on termination of right-of-way.

Upon the termination of a right-of-way by expiration or by prior cancellation, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, if all monies due the Government thereunder have been paid, the holder of the right-of-way will be allowed six months or such additional time as may be granted in which to remove from the right-of-way all property or improvements of any kind, other than a road and usable improvements to a road, placed thereon by him; but if not removed within the time allowed, all such property and improvements shall become the property of the United States.

Subpart D—Under Title 23, U.S.C. (Interstate and Defense Highway System)

§ 14.50 Authority.

(a) Title 23, United States Code, section 107, paragraph (d), provides that whenever rights-of-way, including con-

trol of access, on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways are required over lands or interests in lands owned by the United States, Secretary of Transportation may make such arrangements with the agency having jurisdiction over such lands as may be necessary to give the State or other person constructing the projects on such lands adequate rights-of-way and control of access thereto from adjoining lands. It directs any such agency to cooperate with the Secretary of Transportation in this connection.

(b) Title 23, United States Code, section 317, provides that:

(1) If the Secretary of Transportation determines that any part of the lands or interests in lands owned by the United States is reasonably necessary for the right-of-way of any highway constructed on the Federal-aid primary system, the Federal-aid secondary system and the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, or under Title 23, United States Code, Chapter 2, or as a source of materials for the construction or maintenance of any such highway adjacent to such lands or interests in lands, the Secretary of Transportation shall file with the Secretary of the Department supervising the administration of such lands or interests in lands a map showing the portion of such lands or interests in lands which it is desired to appropriate.

(2) If within a period of 4 months after such filing the Secretary of such department shall not have certified to the Secretary of Transportation that the proposed appropriation of such land or material is contrary to the public interest or inconsistent with the purposes for which such lands or materials have been reserved or shall have agreed to the appropriation and transfer under conditions which he deems necessary for the adequate protection and utilization of the reserve, then such lands and materials may be appropriated and transferred to the State highway department or its nominee, for such purposes and subject to the conditions so specified.

§ 14.51 Extent of grant.

By decision of the Secretary, Nevada Department of Highways, A.24151, September 1945, it was held that the law

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imports discretion and indicates no intent to vest in the State a right at the end of the four months' period without further action by the Department having jurisdiction. It was held further that the interest transferred under the statute is merely a right-of-way or right to take materials and that the Government may reserve the right to dispose of leasable minerals.

§ 14.52 Termination of right-of-way no longer needed.

If at any time the need for any such lands or materials for such purposes shall no longer exist, notice of the fact shall be given by the State highway department to the Secretary of Transportation and such lands or materials shall immediately revert to the control of the Secretary of the Department from which they had been appropriated. Notice by the State highway departments, that the need for the land or material no longer exists may be given directly to the Bureau which granted the rights.

§ 14.53 Application.

§ 14.54 General.

Applications for rights-of-way and material sites under title 23, U.S.C., for lands under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service, together with four copies of a durable and legible map shall be filed by the appropriate State highway department with the Director, National Park Service, Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240. Maps should accurately describe the land or interest in land desired, showing the survey of the right-of-way, properly located with respect to the public land surveys so that said right-of-way may be accurately located on the ground by any competent engineer or land surveyor. The map should comply with the requirements of § 14.25(a).

§ 14.55 Consultation with local bureau officials, program values.

An applicant will be expected, at the earliest possible date prior to the filing of an application, to consult with the local officials of the National Park Service to ascertain whether or not the use or appropriation of the lands for right-of-way purposes is consistent

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with the Service's management program and to agree to such measures as may be necessary to maintain program values. Failure to do so may lead to an unresolvable conflict of interest and necessitate disallowance of the application.

§ 14.56 Concurrence by Federal Highway Administration.

The appropriate State highway department will forward a copy of each application and map filed with the National Park Service to the authorized officer of the Federal Highway Administration for a determination whether the lands and interests in lands are necessary for the purposes of Title 23, United States Code.

§ 14.57 Approval.

After receipt of such determination that the lands or interests in lands under application are reasonably necessary for the purposes of Title 23, U.S.C., the authorized officer of the National Park Service will notify the applicant and the authorized officer of the Federal Highway Administration either (a) that the approval of the application would be contrary to the public interest or inconsistent with the purposes for which the lands or materials have been reserved or (b) that he proposes to grant the right-of-way under the regulations of this part, subject to said regulations and to such conditions which he indicates in his notice.

§ 14.58 Terms and conditions of allowance.

Grants of rights-of-way under Title 23, U.S.C., by the authorized officer of the National Park Service will be made to the appropriate State highway department or to its nominee and based upon considerations of adequate protection and utilization of Federal lands and interests in lands will be subject to (a) all the pertinent regulations of this part except those which the authorized officer, upon formal request of the applicant may modify or dispense with, in whole or in part, upon a finding that it is in the public interest and in conformity with the purposes of Title 23, U.S.C., and (b) any conditions which he deems necessary. Grants of highway